## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

## Please amend the second paragraph on page 15 as follows:

Fig. 4 is a diagram schematically showing the structure of the light branching apparatus of this embodiment. The light branching apparatus 103 has eight dispersion compensator circuits 123, to 123, to 122, to 122, provided for first to eighth branch paths 125, to 125<sub>8</sub>123<sub>1</sub> to 123<sub>8</sub> which are separated for every wavelength range of an optical fiber 121. In this example, the dispersion compensator circuits 123<sub>1</sub> to 123<sub>4</sub> 1221 to 122<sub>4</sub> correspond to the dispersion compensator 114 and the dispersion compensator circuits 123, to 123, 122, to  $\frac{122}{8}$  correspond to the dispersion compensator  $\frac{115}{114}$  in Fig. 3. The dispersion compensator circuits 123<sub>1</sub> to 123<sub>8</sub> can compensate the wavelength dispersion at once on all the wavelength ranges to be transferred through the light branching apparatus 103. Commercially available circuit elements which are different in a compensation amount but identical in the size can be used as the dispersion compensator circuits 123, to 123<sub>8</sub>. Therefore, the dispersion compensator circuits 123<sub>1</sub> to 123<sub>8</sub> are selected and used to have the compensation characteristic determined in accordance with the dispersion amount determined based on the size or other property of the light branching apparatus 103 using an optical signal of a predetermined wavelength as a reference. In this embodiment, the branch paths 125<sub>1</sub> to 125<sub>4</sub> through the dispersion compensator circuits 123<sub>1</sub> to 123<sub>4</sub> are connected on the main transmission path to the first light receiver station 102, and the branch paths 125<sub>5</sub> to 125<sub>8</sub> through the dispersion compensator circuits 123<sub>5</sub> to 123<sub>8</sub> are connected on the sub transmission path to the second light receiver station 104.